

Farnborough Urban District Council.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Inspector of Nuisances

FOR

1911.

**E. CROFT WATTS, M.D., etc., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.**

PAGE W. BELLAMY, Inspector of Nuisances.

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Medical Officer's Annual Report for 1911.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Farnborough Urban District Council.*

TOWN HALL, FARNBOROUGH,

February 7th, 1912.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my report on the health of your district during 1911.

(a) NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

(1) Physical Features and General Character of the District.

The area of the district is 2,331 acres.

The district is partly Urban, partly Rural, and contains North Camp. It is triangular in shape, bounded on the east side by the River Blackwater, which joins the Cove Brook on the north, forming the apex of the triangle; the base of the triangle is a line drawn from the bridge over the Blackwater near the North Camp Station (S.E.R.) to a point a few yards from where the Portsmouth Road crosses the Basingstoke Canal.

The altitude above sea level varies from 273 feet near the Queen's Hotel, to 202 feet in the apex of the triangle, at the junction of the Cove Brook and the River Blackwater.

There is a general slope from the highest point towards the north and east.

The soil consists of about 30 feet of sandy gravel overlying the Bagshot sands, the chalk being at a depth of about 350 ft.

In the low-lying portions of the district the sub-soil water is within two or three feet of the surface; in the higher parts it is at a depth of about 30 feet.

The portions of the district bordering on the River Blackwater are liable to flood.

(2) **Social Conditions.**

The only special industry in the district is the manufacture of Air Craft, at the Air Craft Factory of H.M. War Department.

The working classes consist of labourers, artisans, and soldiers.

There are no hospitals or dispensaries in the district.

There is very little overcrowding, but there is a shortage of artisans' dwellings, with the result, that houses which are unsuitable for the purpose, are occupied by more than one family.

(b) **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

Water Supply.—The water supply of the district is derived partly from shallow wells, and partly from the Frimley and Farnborough District Water Company. Ninety houses derive their supply from shallow wells, and the rest are connected with the Company's mains. The supply is constant and sufficient, and the water is of good quality. The Company obtain their water from deep wells, and the possibility of contamination is therefore slight.

Rivers and Streams.—The district is bounded by the River Blackwater, and the Cove Brook, there are no trade effluents of any description entering the streams, the effluent from the sewage works discharges into the River Blackwater, which is under the control of the Thames Conservancy.

Drainage and Sewerage.—There is a water carriage system of sewerage for the district, conveying the sewerage from South Farnborough by gravity, and from North Farnborough by means of Shone's Ejectors, to the sewerage disposal works, where it is treated by bacterial filter beds before being discharged into the river.

Closet Accommodation.—There are nineteen privies in the district, and ten slop water closets ; the remainder being clean water closets.

Scavenging.—There is a weekly collection of house refuse by the Council's own carts.

Stable refuse is removed by the occupiers.

The Sanitary Authority cleanses the six cesspools, and six privies in the cleansing area, the few remaining outlying cottages cleanse their own, under the Council's bye-laws.

Sanitary Inspections of District.—The following is a table of the Inspections, &c., made by the Sanitary Inspector :

(1) Number and Nature of Inspections for 1911.

(a) Total number of inspections made, 1,527.

(b) Nature of Inspections.

Re-visits to Works	...	...	...	600
Complaints	...	...	...	13
Houses and premises, re nuisances...	...	...	...	226
Testing Drains	..	...	...	76
House to House Inspections	...	...	...	40
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops...	...	...	...	44
Bakehouses...	...	...	...	25
Workshops ...	...	...	...	60
Slaughter houses	...	...	...	160
Butchers and other Shops where food is exposed or prepared for Sale	...	...	...	57
Schools	...	...	...	22
Enquiries and re-visits, re Infectious Diseases				73
Disinfections	...	...	...	96
Outworkers' premises	...	...	...	25

(2) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statutory from informal notices :

Statutory notices served	...	...	26
Informal notices served	...	...	278

(3) The result of the service of such notices :

Statutory notices complied with	...	...	25
Work carried out by Council in default of compliance with statutory notice (costs to be recovered)	...	...	1
Informal notices complied with	...	...	227
In hand	...	...	25

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

There are no common lodging houses.

The use of two cellar dwellings has been prohibited during the year, and there are no others existing.

There are no offensive trades.

The slaughter houses, of which there are four, have been regularly inspected, and are in good order.

One license has been granted during the year for the erection of a slaughter house.

Schools.—The sanitary condition of all the schools is satisfactory now, and shows great improvement as regards cleanliness, the water supply of all the schools is derived from the Frimley and Farnborough District Water Company. New elementary schools have been built and opened by the Council on January 8th, 1912, these schools replace temporary schools, which were not altogether satisfactory.

The following is a list of school closures during the year:—

Roman Catholic Schools, measles, May 1st to 19th.

South Farnborough County Council Infants', measles, May 12th to June 2nd.

N. Farnborough Mixed School, scarlet fever, May 15th to May 26th.

N. Farnborough County Council Infants', scarlet fever, May 15th to May 26th.

N. Farnborough County Council Infants', whooping cough, November 28th to December 22nd.

The Medical Inspection of school children is carried out by the County Council.

The local Sanitary Authority disinfect the schools, during closure for Infectious Diseases.

Food.

(a) **Milk Supply.**

All the dairies, cowsheds and milk shops within the district, have been regularly inspected and are in a satisfactory condition.

With regard to milk imported into the district one sample was found to contain Diphtheria Bacilla, and one Tubercle Bacilli. In each case the Medical Officer of Health of the District from which it came, was communicated with, and the milk supply efficiently dealt with.

I made a special report on the Diphtheria Milk.

(b) **Other Foods.**

The Sanitary Inspector holds the Meat Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute, and regularly inspects all premises where foods are prepared, stored, or exposed for sale. Some of the premises are not ideal, but they are all well kept.

The condition of the bakehouses is satisfactory, with one exception, where fowls are kept in too close proximity, in my opinion. There are no underground bakehouses.

Meat Inspection.—The meat is inspected as far as possible as soon as slaughtered, the amount of disease discovered is small, and all the slaughter houses are well kept owing to the fact that they are inspected every week.

One carcase of pork was seized and condemned for tuberculosis.

One carcase of beef and the whole of the visceral organs were surrendered to the Inspector who was present at the time of slaughter.

No action was taken under Section 117 and P.H.A., 1875.

The following articles were surrendered :

Three beef livers with flukes.

One beef liver with cirrhosis.

One beef liver and diaphragm with cancer.

18lbs. of smoked fish.

One man was cautioned for killing on unlicensed premises and the practice was discontinued.

(c) Sale of Food and Drugs Act is administered by the County Council.

Housing.—A closing order was made on one house under the Housing and Town Planning Act.

The number of houses available for artisans and labourers is small, and the rents abnormally high, there being very few houses indeed at a less rent than 7/6 a week.

There is very little actual overcrowding, but owing to the high rents and the scarcity of suitable houses, many houses are occupied by more than one family. Soldiers married off the strength occupying one room for living and sleeping purposes.

There is a sufficiency of open space about houses, and with very few exceptions the surroundings are clean.

The supervision over erection of new houses is done by the Surveyor.

(c) SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

(1) For work done by the Inspector of Nuisances see his report.

(2) **Hospital Administration.**—

Cases of Infectious Disease, when necessary, are removed to the Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, and occurring among the soldiers and their families, to the Military Isolation Hospital.

There is no hospital or sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis in the district.

(3) **Administration of Local Acts or General Adoptive Acts.**

There are no Local Acts.

General Adoptive Acts in force in the district :—

Public Healths Act Amendment Act, 1890.

Part II, Part III and Part IV.

Public Healths Act Amendment Act, 1907.

Part II with exception of clause 26.

Part III.

Part IV.

Part IX.

Part X, section 95.

Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890.

Two Statutory Notices served under P.H.A.A., 1907, to pave and drain back yards.

Two Statutory Notices to remove or screen lavatories under the same Act.

Nine Statutory Notices were served to cleanse and purify dwellings after Infectious Disease under Infectious Disease Prevention Act of 1890.

All the notices were complied with.

(4) **Chemical and Bacteriological work during the year.**

Six samples of water, and six of sewage effluent were analysed chemically.

Two samples of water were analysed bacteriologically.

Seven samples of milk were analysed bacteriologically, four for diphtheria and three for tubercule.

Seventeen swabs were examined for diphtheria bacilli.

The bacteriological work is not done by the Medical Officer of Health.

(d) **PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Twenty-one cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, eight of these were military and thirteen civilian. Six of the civilian cases were traced to milk supply, a sample of the milk being found to contain diphtheria bacilli, the other seven cases were isolated cases.

Twenty-five cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, eight military and seventeen civilian. In the early part of the year a number of cases were notified, all attending the North Farnborough School. I examined all the scholars and found one of them was peeling. After the isolation of this scholar no more cases were notified from North Farnborough, with the exception of one in July.

Swabs are taken from suspicious cases of Diphtheria and anti-toxin is provided by the Sanitary Authority. Military cases are removed to the Military Isolation Hospital, and civilian cases to the Aldershot Isolation Hospital, where necessary.

Eucalyptus Oil is provided for cases of Scarlet Fever, and other disinfectants for home isolated cases.

School intimations of disease are made use of in preventing the spread of infectious disease.

(e) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

Three cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, one military and two civilian. The civilian cases were isolated, and enquiries made at their homes, printed leaflets and disinfectants are provided.

There is no sanatorium or hospital accomodation.

After death or removal of cases of Tuberculous disease, the premises, bedding, etc., are disinfected.

There were twelve deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and two from other Tuberculous Disease.

(f) INVESTIGATION OF OTHER DISEASES.

The death returns show no undue prevalence of any other diseases.

(g) MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY,—CHILDBIRTH, AND
IN INFANCY.

The Sanitary Authority is not the Authority under the Midwives Act, 1902.

Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted.

The Infantile Mortality is only 70·9 per 1,000 births.

Leaflets instructing mothers as to the feeding of Infants, have been given to the District Visitors for distribution.

(h) VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

In 1901, the total population of the District was 11,499, in 1911, 14,202.

The population estimated to the middle of 1911 was 14,274.

The number of births registered was 237. The corrected number of births was 324, which gives a birth rate of 22·6, which is lower than England and Wales, that being 24·4.

The illegitimate births number 2.

The number of deaths registered in the District was 98, the corrected number was 110, which gives a death rate of 7·7 per 1,000, as against 14·6 for England and Wales.

The Infantile Mortality was 70·9 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic death rate was ·3 per 1,000.

Diarrhœa causing 5 deaths.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. CROFT WATTS.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous Years.

Name of District—FARNBOROUGH URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.				Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.		
			Number	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.	
													4
1	2	3											
1906	12895	292		22.6	95	7.3	7	8	35	119.7	96	7.4	
1907	13159	262		19.8	96	7.3	11	8	28	106.9	93	7.0	
1908	13430	269		20.0	106	7.8	8	9	37	137.5	107	7.9	
1909	13706	235		17.1	106	7.7	10	9	17	72.3	105	7.6	
1910	13987	271		19.3	93	6.6	5	9	22	81.1	97	6.9	
1911	14274	237	324	22.6	98	6.8	6	18	23	70.9	110	7.7	

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2,331.

Total population at all ages 14,202. Civil, 8,312; Military, 5890.

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.

Name of District—FARNBOROUGH URBAN.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.							Total Cases notified in each locality		Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.						North Camp	Farn-boro	
		1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwa'ds	1	2	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	21	4	10	3	3	1		8	13	12
Erysipelas ...	2			1			1		2	
Scarlet Fever ...	25	3	18	4				8	17	15
Enteric Fever ...	1				1				1	
Phthisis—										
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908	1				1				1	
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911	2				2			1	1	2
Totals ...	52	7	28	8	7	1	1	17	35	29

Isolation Hospitals—

Aldershot Isolation Hospital ; Military Isolation Hospital.

TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

Name of District—FARNBOROUGH URBAN.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages 2	Under 1 Year 3	1 and under 2 4	2 and under 5 5	5 and under 15 6	15 and under 25 7	25 and under 45 8	45 and under 65 9	65 and upwards 10	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified ...	110									11
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	12			1		3	6	2		3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2						1	1		1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	7						3	3	1	1
Bronchitis	8	2						1	4	
Broncho-Pneumonia	3	1	1				1			1
Pneumonia (all other forms)	4					1				
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	2						1	1	2	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	5	4		2						
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2									
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	2						1			
Puerperal Fever										
Other Accidents and Diseases of										
Pregnancy and Parturition	2					1	1			
Congenital Debility & Malforma-										
tion, including Premature Birth...	12	12					1			1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide...	4	1		1		1	1			
Suicides	1									
Other Defined Diseases	37	3	2		1	5	7	12	7	6
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	7							1	6	
	110	23	3	5	1	11	23	22	22	15

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1911.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes {	Certified	8		2	10	4	3	3	3	23
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital Malformations	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	...	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	4
Injury at Birth	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
		8		2	10	4	3	3	3	23

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate, 322; Illegitimate, 2.

Nett Deaths in the Year—Legitimate Infants, 23; Illegitimate Infants, 0.

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.							Inspections of Outworkers' Premises	Outwork in Unwhole- some Premises. Section 108	
	Lists received from Employers				Addresses of Outworkers				In- stances	Notices Served
	Sending twice in the year		Sending once in the year.		Forwarded to other Councils	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists				
	Lists	Out- worker	Lists	Out- worker						
Making of Wearing Apparel ...	6	29	1	3.	9	7	25	1	1	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.						Number.
Workshops (including Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...	51
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of Workshops on Register						62

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
<i>Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :</i>	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	2
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	{
Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	1

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

I.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)...	15
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) ...	60
Total ...	75

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>		
Want of Cleanliness ...		
Want of Ventilation ...		
Overcrowding ...		
Want of Drainage of Floors ...		
Other nuisances ...	1	1
<i>Sanitary accommodation—</i>		
Insufficient ...	1	1
Not separate for Sexes ...	1	1
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>		
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses ...	2	2
Total ...	5	5

PHTHISIS: Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation.

Name of District—FARNBOROUGH URBAN.

Classes for which accommodation is provided.	By whom provided.	Where situated.	Total number of Beds.	How are patients selected?	Are patients under the care of a resident Medical Officer?	What charge, if any, is made for the use of Beds?	Do the Sanitary Authority use— (1) their Isolation Hospital, or (2) their Small-pox Hospital, for cases of Phthisis?	Do the Sanitary Authority reserve Beds in any Phthisis Sanatorium: if so, how many, and in what Sanatorium?	Do the Sanitary Authority provide portable open-air Shelters or Tents?
(a) Early cases ...		None in the District.					No	No	No
(b) Intermediate cases									
(c) Advanced cases ...									

Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided a Dispensary. If so, give particulars.—No.

E, CROFT WATTS, Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1910.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for 1911.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Farnborough Urban District Council.*

TOWN HALL, FARNBOROUGH,

February 7th, 1912.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of the work carried out in your Health Department during the year ended December 31st, 1911.

Inspection of the District.—Periodical and systematic inspections of the district have been made in accordance with the General Orders of the Local Government Board and the Public Health Acts, &c.; in all cases where nuisances or structural defects were found to exist, verbal or written notices were given to remedy the defects forthwith.

The total number of inspections during the year was 1,527, which includes visits to premises in respect to which complaints of nuisances have been made, premises in which infectious disease have occurred, house to house inspections, visit to works in progress, inspections of dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, workshops, bakehouses, slaughter houses, &c.

Complaints.—Thirteen complaints of nuisances were received, and immediately investigated. One related to matters which were not remediable under the Public Health Act, and one was not as stated. Where nuisance was found to exist, immediate steps were taken to secure abatement.

Notices Served.—Two hundred & seventy-eight intimidation notices and letters have been issued in respect to the abatement of nuisances and for enforcing the requirements of the various Public Health Acts, &c., and of these 227 were complied with without further notices, 26 were dealt with by formal notices, and 25 were in hand at the end of the year.

Eighteen nuisances in hand from last year have been abated.

Twenty-six statutory notices were served by the direction of your Sanitary Committee ; of these

- 6 related to the abatement of nuisances,
- 3 to provide ash pits (*Sec. 36, P.H.A., 1875*),
- 2 to provide efficient drains (*Sec. 23, P.H.A., 1875*),
- 2 to amend and repair drains (*Sec. 41, P.H.A., 1875*),
- 2 to pave and drain back yards (*Sec. 25, P.H.A.A.A., 1907*),
- 9 to cleanse and purify dwellings after infectious disease (*Sec. 5, I.D.P.A., 1890*),
- 2 to remove or screen lavatories (*Sec. 43, P.H.A.A.A., 1907*).

Twenty-five were complied with, and in one instance the work was carried out by the Council in default of compliance, and the expenses are to be recovered summarily. Four statutory notices in hand from last year were complied with.

Food Inspection.—During the year 210 visits have been made to premises where food was exposed or in preparation for sale, including 160 visits to slaughter houses. As in past years, I have timed these visits, as far as possible, when slaughtering was in progress, thereby ensuring a more thorough inspection, as it is a distinct advantage to be able to examine the visceral organs of animals slaughtered for food. On the whole, very prime animals only are slaughtered in your district, therefore, with one exception, my actions have been confined to dealing with a few diseased organs only.

At the time of one of my visits I found an animal, which was being slaughtered, to be extensively tuberculous. The disease was present in all parts of the carcase and visceral organs. The whole carcase and viscera were surrendered for destruction.

It is in such cases as this where compensation would be a boon, as the animal referred to was, in life, apparently healthy, and had been purchased by the butcher at public auction for £18, therefore the loss to the tradesman was considerable.

I do not favour any mercy being shown in cases where “screw” or “wasters” are knowingly purchased ; but when animals are purchased in good faith, and upon slaughter are found to be diseased, and are confiscated for the public benefit, I suggest it is only right that adequate compensation should be allowed.

During the year under review I seized one carcase of pork, of a total weight of 1 cwt., 2 qrs., 12 lbs., which was exposed for sale in a butcher's shop. The animal had been slaughtered in a neighbouring district by a cottager, and had been purchased by a local butcher. My visit to the premises was made a few minutes after delivery, and upon examination of the carcase I found considerable disease of the submaxillary lymphatic glands; disease was also present in the glands of the liver, lungs and mesentery. After seizure, the whole of the carcase and organs were ordered to be destroyed by a magistrate.

Your Committee decided that proceedings should not be taken on this occasion, and instructed me to caution the butcher.

The following articles were also found upon examination to be unfit for food, and were surrendered for destruction:—

		cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
1 carcase of beef and viscera	...	6	3	0
1 beef diaphragm	...			
4 beef livers	...			
Smoked fish	...			18

Seven samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, four for Diptheria Bacilli and three for Tubercule Bacilli.

One of the samples submitted for examination for Tubercle was reported to be infected, and two were negative.

The infected sample was taken on delivery at a local Dairy by a cowkeeper residing without your district, and immediately upon receipt of the Bacteriologist's report, I forwarded a copy of the same to the Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Hartley Wintney, in which district the cowkeeper resided, and subsequently visited the farm with the local Sanitary Inspector. The Rural District Council appointed a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the cattle, but the farmer declined to allow his cattle to be tested with tuberculin. In the meantime, however, the farmer had called in a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the 27 milch cows in his sheds, with the result that one cow was discovered to be suffering with tuberculosis of the udder, and condemned; the remaining 26 were certified to be giving milk which was fit for human food. I understand the condemned cow was eventually slaughtered at the Knacker's Yard.

The difficulties in the way of dealing with diseased cows, when traced, are almost insuperable, as the legislature does not provide for the destruction of the animals, and moral persuasion is not always successful. I trust that in the near

future legislation will come to the assistance of Local Authorities and enable them to secure the destruction of animals upon satisfactory proof that they are yielding diseased milk.

Drainage.—The drains of 54 houses have been re-constructed. In each case the hydraulic test has been applied on completion.

The drains of 53 houses have been cleansed and amended where defective.

The smoke test has been applied to the drainage of 76 houses upon receipt of complaint, or to discover the soundness or otherwise of such drains, and after infectious illness.

Slaughter houses.—There are three licensed slaughter houses in the district; 160 visits have been made during the year. Many of the visits were made when slaughtering was in progress, which enables me to make a thorough examination of the carcasses and organs of animals which are in preparation for the food of man.

The premises are usually maintained in a sanitary condition, any irregularity or contravention of your Byelaws, &c., receiving immediate attention on being pointed out to the occupier. One change of occupation was notified to me during the year.

Plans were submitted and approved, and a license granted, for the erection and use of premises as a slaughter house. These premises were in course of construction at the end of the year, and when completed the number of licensed slaughter houses will be increased to four.

Improvements have been effected at one slaughter house by paving the yard adjacent to the premises and by general repairs.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.—The register kept in accordance with Article 6, Clause 2, of the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, has been revised, and contains the names of 5 Cowkeepers and Dairymen, and 25 purveyors or retailers of milk.

Two applications for registration were received during the year, and granted; six names have been removed from the register, the persons having ceased to carry on the business. The total number of registered cowkeepers is therefore four less than last year.

One applicant for registration was informed that before he could carry on the business of a dairyman, suitable accommodation for the storage and protection of milk would have to be provided. Subsequently a new building, with storage accommodation for milk, and suitable arrangements for cleaning milk vessels, was erected.

One dairy has been rebuilt, and considerable improvements effected by the provision of adequate storage accommodation, and separate departments for cleansing and storage of milk vessels.

During the year, 44 visits have been made to Dairies and Cowsheds, and I am pleased to say the premises have invariably been found to be well kept, the Cowshed floors and channels are cleansed with water daily, and your regulations with reference to limewashing, have been strictly complied with.

Bakehouses.—There are 11 bakehouses on the register. Twenty-five visits have been made during the year, two intimation notices were served in regard to limewashing, and immediately complied with. In all other respects the premises have been kept in good order.

Workshops.—There are 51 workshops on the register, being one less than last year, 5 workshops have been registered during the year and duly inspected, and 6 struck off, having ceased to exist.

Sixty inspections have been made, it was not found necessary to serve any written notices, verbal requests to remedy defects discovered, were in each case complied with, these related to limewashing and sanitary accommodation.

Two notices of failure to affix abstract have been forwarded to H.M. Inspector of Factories, in pursuance of Sec. 133 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

The following is a list of the various industries carried on :—

Number	Industry.	Number	Industry
3	Tailoring.	2	Carriage Building and Repairing.
8	Dressmaking.	5	Farriers and General Smiths.
4	Bootmaking.	2	Bottle Washing and Beer Bottling.
13	Laundries.	1	Cabinet Making.
5	Cycle and Motor Repairing.	1	Tinsmith.
3	Millinery.	4	Joinery.

There are ten domestic workshops in the district, the work carried on is boot and shoe repairs.

Outworkers.—Seven lists of outworkers were received, in accordance with Sec. 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, containing the names and addresses of 32 outworkers. Nine of the names and addresses were forwarded to the Local Authorities of the Districts where the outworkers resided.

Twenty-five visits have been made to the homes of the outworkers residing in your district, and the premises, with one exception, have been found to be in a wholesome condition. One room occupied by an outworker, was cleansed after verbal request. There have been no cases of notifiable infectious disease at the homes of the outworkers.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890-1909.—Forty houses were inspected under the provisions of this Act, and the necessary notices served for remedying structural defects, or other matters necessary to render the premises fit for human habitation.

One house was reported to be in such a state, as to be unfit for human habitation, by reason of general delapidations and dampness, and the Council made a closing order in reference to the same. An order for demolition was not proceeded with, as the owner has let the premises to a marine store dealer, for use as a marine store.

Twelve houses were rendered fit for habitation by cleansing the premises throughout, provision of secondary means of ventilation in sleeping rooms, re-construction of drains and water-closets, exclusion of dampness, and provision of cupboards for the storage of food.

At the end of the year under review, twenty-five notices to execute repairs were outstanding, and an extension of time was allowed for the execution of the work owing to the weather conditions, which was adverse to the satisfactory progress of outside work.

Water Supply.—Four samples of well-water were taken for analysis during the year ; three were condemned, and the wells closed, a supply of water being laid on from the Company's Mains to the seven houses affected. One sample was reported satisfactory. The Company's water has also been laid on to seven other houses which previously obtained their supply from wells.

Two samples of water were taken from house service taps in your district, connected directly with the Company's mains, and forwarded to the Royal Institute of Public Health for chemical and bacteriological examination, both samples were satisfactory.

Infectious Disease.—Forty-eight rooms were disinfected during the year, thirty-one after Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and seventeen after Non-Notifiable Diseases, *i.e.*, cancer, whooping cough, measles, and chicken pox. Five lots of bedding were removed for steam disinfection, and one lot was destroyed and compensation allowed.

Disinfection has also been carried out at seven schools after Notifiable and Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Four samples of milk were taken and forwarded for bacteriological examination for the diphtheria bacilli, and one sample was reported to be infected.

House Refuse.—The removal of house refuse has been carried out during the year as before, by the direct employment of labour and the Council's own horses and carts, a weekly call being made at each house.

One thousand five hundred and thirty-eight loads of ashes have been removed to the various tipping grounds; twenty-six portable galvanized iron dust bins have been provided.

The following is a summary showing the number and nature of inspections, and the details of the work carried out during the year :—

(a) TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE WAS	...	1,527
(b) NATURE OF INSPECTIONS.		
Re-visits to works	...	600
Complaints	...	13
Houses and premises, re nuisances	...	226
Testing drains	...	76
House to house inspections	...	40
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	...	44
Bakehouses	...	25
Workshops	...	60
Slaughter houses	...	160
Butchers, and other shops where food is exposed or prepared for sale	...	57
Schools	...	22
Enquiries and re-visits, re infectious diseases	...	73
Disinfections	...	96
Outworkers premises	...	25
Informal Notices served	...	278
Formal Notices served...	...	26
		304

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE.

DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Choked drains cleansed	...	...	...	28
Drains amended	...	...	...	27
Drains re-constructed	...	...	...	54
Drains underneath houses (abolished)	...	...	...	2
Drainage systems intercepted from sewers	...	...	...	5
Open drain inlets trapped	...	...	...	2
Waste pipes renewed	...	...	...	8
Rainwater pipes disconnected	...	...	...	2
Rainwater gutters and down spouts repaired	...	...	...	13
Water closet pans renewed	...	...	...	40
Water closet pans cleansed and flushing apparatus repaired	...	...	...	18
Water closet apartments limewashed	...	...	...	6
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	5
Lavatories screened	...	...	...	2
Flushing apparatus provided to water closets	...	...	...	7
Pan closets abolished	...	...	...	2
Soil pipes removed from inside houses	...	...	...	1
Water closet apartments lighted or ventilated	...	...	...	6

ASH PITS AND BACK YARDS.

Galvanised dust bins provided	...	...	...	26
Yard areas paved and drained	...	...	...	12
Yard pavings repaired...	...	...	...	19
Stables drained	...	...	...	2

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

Improper keeping of swine, prohibited	...	...	...	3
Improper keeping of poultry, prohibited	...	...	...	5
Accumulation of offensive matters, removed	...	...	...	3

MISCELLANEOUS NUISANCES.

Unclassed nuisances abated	...	...	...	10
Slaughtering on unlicensed premises, prohibited	...	...	...	1
Wells closed	...	...	...	3
Dangerous wells filled in or made secure...	...	...	...	1
School lavatories repaired	...	...	...	1

DWELLING HOUSES.

Dampness excluded	...	...	...	12
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	14
General repairs executed	...	...	...	21
Houses or parts cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	35

Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	9
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	4
Storage tanks covered	...	...	...	...	2
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	1
Houses made fit for habitation	...	...	...	...	12
Floors repaired or re-laid	...	...	...	...	4
Houses provided with water supply	...	...	...	...	11
Unwholesome dwellings cleansed by occupiers	...	...	...	...	3
Sculleries limewashed	...	...	...	...	17
Underground sleeping room abolished	...	...	...	...	1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Milk receptacles properly covered	...	...	...	...	2
Storage accommodation for milk and milk vessels					
provided	...	...	...	...	2
Dairy floors repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies limewashed	...	...	...	...	1

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Council for their support during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

PAGE W. BELLAMY,

Inspector of Nuisances.

